[XXXVIth YEAR.] THE No. 1759.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1780.

NEW-YORK, *September* 2.

LAST night arrived the Roebuck packet, on a new conſtruction, from Falmouth, which port ſhe left on the 15th of July, and has brought the following particulars, which are all we are able to collect before our paper went to preſs.

The parliament was prorogued by his majeſty in perſon on the 8th of July. The Britiſh fleet under admiral Geary, had taken twenty-ſix out of a fleet of forty ſail of homeward bound rich French merchantmen from Martinique, Dominique, &c. the latter miſtook the Britiſh for the French fleet, and fell an eaſy conqueſt to the Engliſh, who cloſely blocked up the navy of France in the harbour of Breſt. A vaſt number of rioters, men and women, had been tried and condemned, ſome were executed, the reſt would ſhare the ſame fate in ſmall diviſions and on different days.—The trial of lord George Gordon was to come on at common law at St. Margaret's hill in the borough, on the 12th of July; no other than his grace the duke of Gordon, his lordſhip's brother, lord Adam Gordon and the earl of Aberdeen, his uncles, are permitted to viſit his lordſhip. A great many offenders in the late riots are daily apprehended, who will be tried and made proper examples of by way of attonement to an injured nation.

A reinforcement of five ſail of the line and two frigates are ordered to Sir George Rodney.—The news of general Sir Henry Clinton's taking Charles-town and conqueſt of Carolina, was received on the 5th of July, with ineffable ſatiſfaction by the good people of England; which occaſioned the greateſt rejoicings over the kingdoms.—Commodore Johnſtone has taken many prizes, with the French frigate Le Credule, and ſent them to Liſbon.—Jack Ketch, the common executioner of felons, apprehended as a rioter, was condemned, and ordered to be hanged with his facinated fraternity.

On board the fleet for England are embarked the right honourable lord and lady Cathcart; the generals Tryon, Mathew and Pattiſon; the colonels Hamilton and Faucett, of the guards; colonel Macdonald, 71ſt; colonel Clerk, late barrack-maſter-general; the captains Jacobs, Wardlow, Farnham and James, of the royal navy; major Campbell, 74th; major Sutherland, his lady and family, the honourable major Cochrane, captain Beauclerk, of the guards, captain Willington, 57th, captain Ford, of the royal artillery; John Grant, Eſq; commiſſary and paymaſter of the royal artillery, Peter Paumier, Eſq; deputy commiſſary of proviſions, Meſſrs. Briſbane, Green, Spens, and Atkinſon, merchants, Mr. ſecretary Smith of Maryland, Mrs. Barrow, relict of the late pay-maſter-general, Mr. Hick, and his family, with many others whoſe names are not immediately recollected. Being afraid to ſtay any longer.

RICHMOND, *Sept.* 13.

Extract of a letter from Hillſborough, Sept. 5.

"Colonel Williams, colonel Shelby, and col. Clarke, with about 200 South-Carolineans and Georgians marched from the north ſide of Broad river on the 17th of Auguſt, in order to attack 200 tories at Muſgrove's mills; but on the night of the 18th, the tories were reinforced by colonel Ennis, with 200 regular troops and 100 tories; our party meant to ſurpriſe them, but were diſcovered; we ſent a ſmall party of horſe to reconnoitre them, to begin to ſkirmiſh with them, and lead them to our main body; being formed acroſs the road, our line extended at leaſt 300 yards along a timbered ridge, and 20 horſe were ordered on each flank, waiting the enemy's approach; they advanced within 200 yards, formed a line of battle, and moved on within 150 yards, when they began a very heavy fire. Colonel Williams gave orders that every man ſhould take his tree, have his object ſure, and not fire till orders, which would not be till the enemy were within 80 yards; a warm fire began, which laſted about a quarter of an hour, when the enemy retreated, and we purſued them about two miles. We killed on the field 60 of the enemy, the moſt of them Britiſh, and took 70 priſoners; among the killed were a major Frazer of the Britiſh, one Britiſh captain, and three tory captains; colonel Ennis of the Britiſh is ſaid to be mortally wounded by two balls, one in the neck, the other broke his thigh. Our loſs in this action was three killed on the field, and 8 wounded, one of which was mortal."

Extract from another letter of the ſame date from Hillſborough.

"Two of our priſoners who eſcaped from Charles-town the 27th ult. in the morning, ſay, that all the preceding day, ſignal guns were firing from fort Moultrie, for the approach of an enemy's fleet; and that the 27th in the morning, alarm guns were fired from Charles-town up the country. I alſo have intelligence over land from Georgia, that in conſequence of Auguſtine being attacked, the Heſſians in garriſon at Savannah were ordered to march night and day to reinforce Auguſtine. I have alſo information on which I can depend, that 140 of our priſoners, going from Camden to Orangeburg, have been releaſed by colonel Marian, and the guard of 40 regulars eſcorting them, taken by our party."

PHILADELPHIA,

In CONGRESS, *Aug.* 10, 1780.

Congreſs took into conſideration the report of the committee on the memorial of the general officers; whereupon,

Reſolved, That the ſaid general officers be informed, that congreſs have at no time been unmindful of the military virtues which have diſtinguiſhed the army of the United States through the courſe of this war, and that it has been conſtantly one of the principal objects of their care, not only to provide for the health and comfort of the army, but to gratify their reaſonable deſires, as far as the public exigencies would admit.

That patience and ſelf-denial, fortitude and perſeverance, and the cheerful ſacrifice of time, health and fortune, are neceſſary virtues, which both the citizen and the ſoldier are called on to exerciſe, whilſt ſtruggling for the liberties of their country:

And that moderation, frugality and temperance, muſt be among the chief ſupports, as well as the brighteſt ornaments of that kind of civil government, which is wiſely inſtituted by the ſeveral ſtates in this union:

That it has been recommended to the ſeveral ſtates, to make compenſation to the officers and ſoldiers to them reſpectively belonging, for the depreciation of their pay; and that congreſs will take ſpeedy meaſures for liquidating and paying what is due on that account, to officers and ſoldiers who do not belong to the quota of any ſtate:

That from and after the firſt day of Auguſt 1780, the army ſhall be entitled to receive their pay as ſtated before the firſt day of January 1777, in the new bills emitted purſuant to the reſolution of congreſs, of the 18th day of March laſt:

That the officers ſhall hereafter be allowed five dollars per month, in the ſaid new bills, for each retained ration:

That the board of war be directed to report to congreſs, a liſt of the officers not belonging to the quota of any ſtate, with an account of the balance due to each, to make their pay good for paſt ſervices, agreeably to the reſolutions of the 10th day of April laſt:

That ſuch of the ſtates as have not made compenſation to their officers and ſoldiers, agreeably to the recommendation of the 17th Auguſt 1779, be, and they are hereby requeſted to do it as ſoon as poſſible:

That the proviſion for granting lands by the reſolution of the 16th September 1776, be, and is hereby extended to the general officers, in the following proportion, to wit:

A major-general 1100 acres.

A brigadier-general 850 acres.

That the officers of the army be furniſhed as ſoon as poſſible, with two months pay, on account, to relieve their preſent wants, mentioned in the memorial.

Auguſt 24.

Reſolved, That the officers of the line of the army commanding corps, when in camp, be allowed to draw ſo many of the rations of proviſions heretofore withheld, as the commander in chief, or the commander of a ſeparate army ſhall judge neceſſary, but that no proviſion be iſſued for back rations not drawn on the days they become due:

That if it ſhall appear that the ſubſiſtence money allowed to the officers in lieu of the rations withheld is not equal to the coſt of the rations, the deficiency ſhall hereafter be made up to them:

That the reſolution of the 15th day of May 1778, granting half pay for ſeven years, to the officers of the army who ſhould continue in the ſervice to the end of the war, be extended to the widows of thoſe officers who have died or ſhall hereafter die in the ſervice, to commence from the time of ſuch officer's death, and continue for the term of ſeven years, or if there be no widow, or in caſe of her death or intermarriage, the ſaid half pay be given to the orphan children of the officer dying as aforeſaid, if he ſhall have left any: and that it be recommended to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates to which ſuch officers belong, to make proviſion for paying the ſame, on account of the United States:

That the reſtricting clauſe in the reſolution of the 15th February 1778, granting half pay to the officers for ſeven years, expreſſed in theſe words, viz "and not hold any office of profit under theſe ſtates or any of them," be, and is hereby repealed.

Extract from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, Sec.

Extract of a letter from Hillſborough, North-Carolina, dated Auguſt 31, 1780.

"Since our action with lord Cornwallis, near Camden, am informed the Britiſh that day, loſt four hundred killed and two hundred wounded. Succeſs muſt have attended our arms, had not the militia, in a panic, threw away their arms and run off. The field was with the greateſt bravery diſputed by the Maryland and Delaware continentals, about nine hundred, who charged the enemy three times, and drove them, but were obliged at laſt to leave the field, as our flanks were expoſed to the enemy's infantry and cavalry, and moſtly ſurrounded by them. Every exertion was uſed to rally the militia, in hopes of ſecuring our flanks, but in vain. Had we ſucceeded in this, we ſhould have defeated the Britiſh, as numbers of their men left the field on their left, cloſely preſſed by the Delaware regiment, who had about eighty men taken by purſuing their enemy too far. His lordſhip may boaſt on keeping the field, but conſtant ſick of the action; ſuch another would oblige him to evacuate Camden: on his way there, he was purſued by ſome of the Santee militia, they took his lordſhip's carriage and baggage. It is with ſatisfaction I aſſure you, upwards of two thirds of the inhabitants of South-Carolina are ready and are determined to join our army the firſt opportunity that offers. They are highly exaſperated at the treatment from the Britiſh army. Many of our militia had joined colonel Sumpter, who had defeated two large parties of the Britiſh and tories, with many priſoners; the laſt party were retaken from him two days after our action. The baron de Kalb died of his wounds the day after the action.

"On Broad river, the 19th inſt. colonel Clark, of Georgia, with 60 men was attacked by 200 Britiſh dragoons, who charged him and were repulſed, with the loſs of 17 killed on the field—The day following colonel Clark was joined by colonel Williams, of South-Carolina and colonel Shelby, of North Carolina, the whole 200 men, they were attacked by 500, whom they defeated, killed 60, took 70 priſoners, 20 of them Britiſh dragoons; 1 Britiſh major and 1 captain killed.—September 1, 1780: Since my letter, the above is confirmed."

Extract of a letter from major-general Gates, dated at Hillſborough, September 9, 1780.

"Colonel Marian, of South-Carolina, has ſurpriſed a party of the enemy, near Santee river, eſcorting 150 priſoners of the Maryland diviſion. He took the party and releaſed the priſoners, who are now on their march to Croſs-creek, where I have ſent lieutenant-colonel Ford, and proper officers, to conduct them hither."

Publiſhed by order of congreſs,

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecr.

ANNAPOLIS, *Sept.* 29.

The honourable William Smallwood, Eſquire, is promoted by an unanimous vote of congreſs to the rank of major-general in the army of the United States.

A genuine copy of a letter to generals Smallwood and Giſt, from the chevalier Dubuyſſon.

Charlotte, Auguſt 26, 1780.

Dear Generals,

Having received ſeveral wounds in the action of the 16th inſtant, I was made priſoner with the honourable major-general the Baron de Kalb, with whom I ſerved as aid de camp and friend, and had an opportunity of attending that great and good officer during the ſhort time he languiſhed with eleven wounds, which proved mortal on the 3d day.

It is with pleaſure I obey the Baron's laſt commands, in preſenting his moſt affectionate compliments to all the officers and men of his diviſion; he expreſſed the greateſt ſatisfaction in the teſtimony given by the Britiſh army of the bravery of his troops, and he was charmed with the firm oppoſition they made to ſuperior force, when abandoned by the reſt of the army. The gallant behaviour of the Delaware regiment and the companies of artillery attached to the brigades afforded him infinite pleaſure, and the exemplary conduct of the whole diviſion gave him an endearing ſenſe of the merit of the troops he had the honour to command.

I am, dear generals,
With regard and reſpect,
Your moſt obedient,
Humble ſervant,
Le CHEVALIER DUBUYSSON.

To brigadier-generals
SMALLWOOD and GIST.

By his EXCELLENCY
THOMAS SIM LEE, Eſquire,
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS full power and authority is given to me, by and with the advice of the council, to continue the act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live ſtock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual, and for other purpoſes, from and after the tenth day of this inſtant, until the end of the next ſeſſion of the general aſſembly, and to iſſue my proclamation accordly, provided the embargo be continued in the ſtates of Pennſylvania and Delaware, ſo that the trade of Delaware bay be not open for the emolument of the people reſiding on the waters, or in the vicinity thereof. And, Whereas it appears, that the embargo hath been continued in the ſtate of Pennſylvania until the thirtieth day of this month, and in the ſtate of Delaware until the twentieth day of October next. I do therefore, by and with the advice of the council, hereby continue the ſaid act, entitled, An act to prohibit for a limited time the exportation of wheat, flour, rye, Indian corn, rice, bread, beef, pork, bacon, live ſtock, peas, beans, oats, and other victual, and for other purpoſes, made at a ſeſſion of aſſembly, begun and held at the city of Annapolis, on Monday the eighth day of November, ſeventeen hundred and ſeventy-nine, until the laſt day of this month.

GIVEN at Annapolis, this ninth day of September, in the year of our Lord, ſeventeen hundred and eighty.

THO. SIM LEE.

By his EXCELLENCY's command,
T. JOHNSON, junior, ſec.

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1780.

CAPTAIN GASSAWAY, of the Maryland line, who was taken priſoner with general Sumpter's party on the 18th of Auguſt laſt, in South-Carolina, is now here on parole; he takes this method of informing the friends of thoſe officers of the Maryland line, who were taken in the actions of the 16th and 18th of Auguſt laſt, that he will leave this place on the firſt day of November next, for Charlestown, and that he will take with him whatever ſum or ſums of money may be left with him or his brother Thomas Gaſſaway of Annapolis, for the captured officers, by their friends, before that day; he deems it unneceſſary to make any repreſentation of their diſtreſs, as the public have already been informed by letters from the general officers commanding in the ſouthern department, that they loſt every thing except what they had on their backs. 1

Annapolis, Sept. 27, 1780.

THE ſubſcriber, having removed from his late tavern in Weſt-ſtreet to the COFFEE HOUSE in this city, for the purpoſe of accommodating gentlemen with more gentility and conveniency, and having provided himſelf with all neceſſaries, hopes a continuance of the favours of his old cuſtomers. All gentlemen favouring him with their cuſtom, may rely on meeting the cloſeſt attendance and genteeleſt treatment, from their obedient humble ſervant,

10 60 Dollars JOHN BALL.

Weſtminſter church, Sept. 28, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that after due publication of this advertiſement, a petition will be preferred to the honourable the general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying that a law may be paſſed, to tax the pariſhioners of the pariſh of St. Margaret's Weſtminſter, for the purpoſe of ſupporting a miniſter of the goſpel, and for defraying other neceſſary parochial expences.

Signed per order of veſtry,
1 SAMUEL JACOBS, regiſter.

Baltimore, Sept. 1, 1780.

THIS is to give notice to all perſons whom it may concern, that the inhabitants of Baltimore county intend to petition the next general aſſembly for leave to bring in a bill to empower the juſtices of ſaid county to levy money on the inhabitants thereof, in order to finiſh the court-houſe, repair the public gaol, and to build a gaol yard. 2 w8

Cæcil county, Sept. 4, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the veſtry of St. Mary Anne's pariſh, do intend to petition the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, to paſs an act to enable them to ſell and convey the glebe land in ſaid pariſh, and to put the money ariſing therefrom to intereſt, until another tract of land more convenient for a glebe, can be purchaſed.

3 Signed by order of the veſtry,
THO. HUGHES, reg.

September 6, 1780.

THE ſubſcriber, having formerly petitioned the general aſſembly of Maryland for a law to remedy ſome defects in his title to the water lot No. 12, and part of the water lot No. 13, ſituate in Cheſter-town, on Cheſter river, in the ſaid ſtate, hereby gives public notice (agreeable to an order of that honourable houſe) that he intends to apply to the next general aſſembly, at their firſt ſeſſion, to have the prayer of his ſaid petition granted, of which all concerned are deſired to take notice.

3 ELEAZER M'COMB.

AUDITOR's-OFFICE, Annapolis, Sep. 4. 1780.

SEVERAL of the contractors for the furniſhing waggons, and horſes, having produced accounts at this office, without vouchers from thoſe of whom they purchaſed, and receipts from thoſe to whom they were delivered, which prevented their ſettling, and rendered it neceſſary for them to attend a ſecond time, at a heavy expence, to prevent which in future, I have thought it adviſeable to inform all thoſe whoſe accounts are yet unſettled, that ſuch vouchers will be required. And as many of the commiſſioners for ſeizing flour and other proviſions for the army have, from the ſame cauſes, met with the ſame diſappointments, thoſe gentlemen are hereby adverti ſed, that receipts will be required for the delivery of their purchaſes, as well as for the expences attending the ſame.

2 URIAH FORREST.

THE ſubſcribers requeſt all perſons, having claims againſt ELIE VALLETTE, deceaſed, to make them known as ſoon as convenient to Thomas Harwood, of the city of Annapolis; and thoſe indebted are deſired to make payment.

ELIZ. VALLETTE, executrix,
2 THO. HARWOOD, WILL. BROGDEN, JOHN BROGDEN, } executors.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from William Watſon's, on the 12th day of September inſtant, a dark bay HORSE, about 8 or 9 years old, with a large ſwitch tail, has two ſaddle ſpots upon the fore part of his back, is rough ſhod all round, one foot-lock trimm'd, the other three not, paces only when rode. Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to William Watſon or Beale Hammond in Baltimore county, ſhall receive one hundred dollars reward. 2

Anne-Arundel county, Sept. 12, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ſubſcribers intend to prefer a petition to the next general aſſembly of this ſtate, praying an act may paſs to confirm the laſt will of Joſeph Wilſon, late of Anne-Arundel county, planter, deceaſed.

w8 3 JOHN POLTON, MARY POLTON.

TREASURY-OFFICE,
Annapolis, Sept. 13, 1780.

NOTICE is hereby given, that bills of credit are now in the office for exchanging the quota of this ſtate of the bills of credit emitted by congreſs, agreeable to an act of the general aſſembly. 3

SIXTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

September 13, 1780.

DESERTED at Young's ferry, on Patowmack, from a detachment of troops on their march to the ſouthern army, about four weeks paſt; ſerjeant JOHN CHESHIRE, of the 7th Maryland regiment, a likely young fellow, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, light hair, and fair ſkin, was born in Montgomery county, to which place it is probable he has gone. From the ſame detachment, at the mouth of Patowmack, JOHN SPICER, GABRIEL SALES, and WILLIAM NOBLE, all of the 2d Maryland regiment. From Annapolis, on the 4th inſtant, the following ſoldiers from the recruits lately levied in Waſhington county; PATRICK COLLINS, born in Ireland, about 6 feet high, well made, ſandy hair, and blue eyes, had on a hunting ſhirt and overalls. FELIX SNIDER, born in Pennſylvania, of German parents, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſlender made, round ſhoops, thin viſage, and pitted with the ſmall-pox; had on a white hunting ſhirt and trouſers. JOHN ROW, a German, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, ſlender made, red hair, and fair ſkin; had on a white hunting ſhirt and trouſers. Deſerted on the 10th inſtant, from col. Harriſon's regiment of artillery, JAMES NEAL, alias PATRICK MULFORT, born in Ireland, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, has a ſickly ſwarthy complexion; had on a mixed cloth coat, and ſtriped trouſers; it is probable he will forge himſelf a paſs and change his name, having once done the like. Whoever ſecures the above deſerters in any gaol, or delivers them in Annapolis, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, or 200 dollars for each, beſides reaſonable charges.

2 X U. FORREST, lieut. col. com.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SLITTING-MILL on Patapſco falls is now in complete order, and at work, where may be had nail-rods of any ſize, equal, if not ſuperior to any ſlit on the continent. The public will ſee the great utility this mill is to the ſtate of Maryland, and what they have ſuffered by her being kept idle theſe two years paſt, as they may now be furniſhed with ſlit iron at this mill, twelve hundred and fifty pounds per ton cheaper than it could be procured in Baltimore-town before ſhe got to work. They likewiſe may be ſupplied with ſheet iron of any thickneſs, by their

3 humble ſervants,
WHEELCROFT and M'FADON.

THERE is at the plantation of John Mercer, on the head of South-river, in Anne-Arundel county, taken up as ſtray, a large brindled cow, marked with a crop in the right ear and a hole in the left. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. 2

September 11, 1780.

THERE are for ſale, at col. Sharpe's plantation, near Annapolis, ſeveral full blooded horſes, particularly a beautiful bright bay horſe, five years old, fifteen hands high, which was got by col. Lloyd's Traveller; his dam was by Gorge's Juniper, his grand dam by Morton's Traveller, and his great grand dam by the Godolphin Arabian.

A cheſnut colt, four years old, fifteen hands high, which was got by governor Eden's horſe Badger; his dam by col. Taſker's Othello, his grand dam by Morton's Traveller, and his great grand dam by the Godolphin Arabian.

A cheſnut colt, two years old, fourteen hands and a half high, got by Sweeper, which was got by Dr. Hamilton's Figure; his dam was by Morton's Traveller, and his grand dam by the Godolphin Arabian.

2 X WILLIAM YELDELL.

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